

Mrs. W. H. Eshnaur satisfied our curiosity and excited our surprise by sending several of these shells *in situ*, and, of all places, on the valves of *Glottidia albida* Hinds! The latter were well grown, and the *Crepidula* exactly covered the outside of the valve, some specimens having a *Crepidula* on both valves, others only on one.

It is well known that the brachiopod in question burrows in the sand; a mucus which exudes from it consolidates the adjacent sand into a sort of tube, from which the distal margins of the valves protrude a little. Hence the *Crepidula* could satisfy its instinct for being on the inside of things, yet not out of reach of food, and the brachiopod was supplied gratis with a well-fitting cuirass or accessory armor, both benefiting. This peculiar-looking *Crepidula* might appropriately take the mutational name of *glottidiarum*, in case one wishes to refer to it briefly. It forms a striking instance of the way in which form is dependent in this genus on *situs*, a subject somebody would find it profitable to work up.

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#### NOTES ON A COLLECTION OF SHELLS FROM BASS LAKE, INDIANA.

BY FRANK COLLINS BAKER.

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Some months ago my assistant, Mr. Frank M. Woodruff, made a small collection of shells at Bass Lake, Indiana, which seems of interest enough to list. Bass Lake is a beautiful sheet of water, the clear, crystal depths of which teem with fish and mollusks. The specimens are particularly large and fine.

*Anodonta grandis* Say. The specimens obtained are the form called *salmonia* by Lea. As stated by Simpson, this form is nearly always blistered and scaly. The salmon color is very beautiful in some specimens.

*Anodonta grandis* var. *footiana* Lea.

*Sphaerium occidentale*.

*Calculina truncata*.

*Pisidium abditum* Haldeman.

*Viripara contectoides* Binney. The individuals from this locality vary from uncolored to distinctly four-banded, and are notably large and fine.

*Amnicola limosa* Say.

*Amnicola limosa* var. *parva* Lea.

*Goniobasis livescens* Menke.

*Physa heterostropha* Say. The individuals are smooth and highly polished, and are destitute of impressed spiral lines. One specimen is a scalariform monstrosity.

*Physa integra* Haldeman. Rare.

*Lymnæa desidiosa* Say. Many zebra-like forms.

*Planorbis trivolvis* Say.

*Planorbis bicarinatus* Say.

*Planorbis parvus* Say.

*Segmentina armigera* Say.

#### *Note on Valvata.*

A collection of *Valvatæ* from Long Lake, Lake County, Illinois, recently received, is of some interest, especially as regards the relative numbers of individuals.

*Valvata tricarinata* 107.

*Valvata tricarinata confusa* 6.

*Valvata bicarinata* 1.

*Valvata bicarinata normalis* 33.

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### A NEW SPECIES OF SUCCINEA.

BY HENRY A. PILSBRY.

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*Succinea indiana* n. sp.

Shell obesely ovate, thin, brownish-amber or raw sienna colored, the apex reddish. Sculpture of fine growth-lines and wrinkles, becoming rather coarse wrinkles on the last half whorl. Whorls  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , very convex, the last large and inflated. Aperture large, oblique, the outer lip either regularly arcuate or somewhat flattened in the middle. Columella thin and strongly arcuate throughout.

Length 11, diam. 7, length of aperture 7.7 mm.

Length 10.7, diam. 6.9, length of aperture 7.7 mm.

Length 10, diam. 6, length of aperture 7 mm.

New Harmony, Posey Co., Indiana; cotypes in collections A. N. S. P., the State Museum at Indianapolis, and L. E. Daniels; collected by L. E. Daniels.

This species seems to be closely related by the obese shape to *S. campestris* of Georgia and Florida and *S. unicolor* Tryon of New